

U. S. SHIP SHOWS HEELS IN TRIAL FOR RACE TODAY

Esperanto Ready for Fishermen's Title Run at Halifax.

DELAWANNA ARRIVES

Vessels Lie Side by Side in Dock on Eye of Contest.

HOPE FOR STRONG WIND

American Boat Proves Ability With Prospect of Heavy Weather.

By JAMES B. CONNOLLY.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. HALIFAX, Oct. 29.—At 10 A. M. to-day a towboat hauled the Esperanto out of the slip and into the stream. Capt. Welch wanted to have a look at the course over which we are to race to-morrow for the international fishermen's title. In clearing out the towboat gave the hope of Gloucester a bump on her quarter and for a time had us worried about our mainsail, but no actual harm was done, and down the harbor we went with the wind ahead.

It was a nice wind from the south, a dead beat for the first buoy. Capt. Welch at the wheel stayed there a rest of the day, except for ten minutes lunch. It was seven miles to the first buoy; for any seagoing sailing craft but a fisherman it would have been a hard chase to get out of the harbor at all. A coaster which had an hour's start of us gave it up just about the time we overhauled her, and as we rounded the buoy she was headed back.

We had hope of the wind holding or bettering, which meant that Capt. Welch would try to equal the Delawanna's time in her winning race over the course. But the wind died out and for two hours we stalled around doing little. The wind hauled into the east and picked up, and as it did so our rival, who we knew to be on her way from Lunenburg for the race, came quartering around Chebucto Head. She got some guns from the Government station ashore, to which she answered with a little saluting gun of her own. We tucked to keep out of her head and that of her chum, who had failed to beat her in the big race down here, but had now come all the way from Lunenburg to help keep her up to racing pitch.

Delawanna Salutes.

We were not near enough to see the faces of the Delawanna's crew, but we could hear their cheers and we gave a cheer and a wave. When they gave us greeting with their gun, Commodore Lawrence Percival, who was aboard, got up a shotgun from his cabin and gave her three charges at proper intervals from an eight-horse shotgun. It was the best we could do.

The Delawanna and her convoy passed on up the harbor and we stood out to sea. We had a little luck outside the harbor: a fresh breeze made out from the eastward, and out of the wings of that breeze came two trim looking schooners, the Catherine Burke and the Mary Hartley. They turned out to be Gloucester sailers, and both being owned by Gorton Pew, were doubly interesting. The Burke hiked up to leeward of us and the Hartley to windward, and there came some pretty going for a while. There was not enough wind to suit the sail carriers aboard, but it was a fresh breeze coming from a flat calm, and it being a perfect sort of a day otherwise, almost smooth water and a clear blue sky, it was most appetizing.

The Burke and the Hartley were both auxiliary schooners, and they started with one engine and their lower sails to give us battle, but we dropped them so fast they hooked up their second engine. The Hartley, with her two engines driving, could do nothing with the lively Esperanto. After half an hour she hauled her wind and headed into the harbor. The Burke, which is said to be the fastest schooner out of Gloucester, did better. She can make nine knots under engine power alone, and besides her engines to-day she had her four lower sails drawing.

American Hope Wins.

The brush lasted twelve miles, and when it faded over the verdict was that the Gloucester Giel could sail. She made ten knots with a wind which barely let the water wash through her seaports' amidships. What she can do with her sail wet is anybody's guess, but we all hope to see her tried out that way. She has hitherto had the name of being a good vessel to windward, but we learned on the run from Gloucester that she's also a good vessel to leeward.

Late in the afternoon when the wind died out Capt. Firth of the Burke, who had sailed a few hundred miles to wish his friend Marty Welch good luck, gave us a line and towed us into port. As we neared the dock we saw the Delawanna in the slip ahead of us. To-night the two vessels lie side by side, and when I left the Esplanade to the pier on both sides of the slip were jammed with people.

We are satisfied that these Lunenburgers behind the Delawanna are good sports. Capt. Himmelman was standing on the quarter of his vessel as we were warped in. He hailed a greeting across to Marty Welch, and Marty hailed just as friendly a "back to him." To hear out the notion that these people are good sports I might tell of a little interview with Capt. Zinck, who is Himmelman's friend and representative in the race.

"I will need a pilot for the race," explained Capt. Welch. "Somebody who won't go wrong on the buoys and marks if the weather comes thick. Can you name a good man for me?"

"I could but I won't," said Zinck. "Suppose the man I picked had money beat against you; he might lead you astray. But the fact is, the Varden knows every pilot in the harbor and what kind of man he is. You see him and I bet you he names a man to trust."

Y. M. C. A. ELECTS OFFICERS.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. held at the Down Town Club in Manhattan, Herbert L. Pratt of the Standard Oil Company of New York and Edwin P. Maynard, president of the Brooklyn Trust Company were elected vice-presidents. The board voted to give a dinner in honor of Edward P. Lyon, who recently resigned as president, at the Hotel Bostert on December 10.

Time Turns Back an Hour, 2 A.M. To-morrow

THE period of daylight saving time, which went into effect March 28 last, will be officially called off at 2 A. M. to-morrow, at which time all watches and clocks should be turned back one hour, as standard time will be resumed once more. Sleepy headed persons who go to bed before 2 o'clock would do well to make the change before retiring, otherwise they are likely to awaken and find that the world has been lagging during the night and that they are just sixty minutes ahead of time. Travelers on the railroads, too, should be careful to remember that it will no longer be possible to catch the 11:15 train (for instance) by showing up at the Grand Central Terminal at 12:15. Railroad time and city time will again become synonymous.

The National Daylight Saving Association is so pleased with the way the plan has worked this year that it will endeavor to make the scheme operative next summer throughout the territory between Cleveland, Ohio, and the Atlantic coast. The proposed bill, however, will fix the period from May 1 to October 1 as shorter on each end than this year.

POLITICIANS BEING LINKED WITH GRAFT

Continued from First Page.

alleged violations of the Donnelly act forbidding restraint of trade, with the willful destruction of documents and evidence and with attempting to interfere with justice by not answering questions. The latter is a misdemeanor.

Evidence Well in Hand.

The evidence so far offered is so well in hand that it is assured Mr. Untermeyer will be able to present enough to the Grand Jury in a few hours to warrant his asking for several indictments. Whose names will be presented to the jury is entirely a matter of conjecture. In all probability some of those most prominently concerned will not be named for the time being, as their cases are not complete.

During the last few days much interest has centered around Atwell, who appears to be the most important figure in the case. He is known around City Hall as a close friend of Alderman Kennedy, who is next in rank to Brindell in the Building Trades Council and a close friend of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall. They are seen together frequently uptown at dinner.

After Mr. Untermeyer has presented in evidence many receipts, picked up from laborers, signed by the Northern Wrecking Company for money taken from the workers when they received their weekly payments the investigators began to show curiosity regarding that concern. William Zarankin, president of the old Housewreckers' Union, testified that great things were promised him by Atwell if he would go into the Trades Council. Others told of agents of the Northern Wrecking Company taking their money. It was stated that fifteen or sixteen wreckers who formerly had their own business had yielded to the council threats and gone into the Northern Wrecking Company as partners under some sort of an arrangement not yet made clear.

Did Most of Trucking.

When the city went into the business of selling army food supplies last autumn the Northeastern Supply Company did most of the trucking. As a result of the Department of Justice handling of the food there was a big row. Jonathan Day was let out as commissioner and E. J. O'Malley succeeded to the post. The Mayor instructed David Hirschfeld, Commissioner of Accounts, to make an investigation.

The report on that inquiry was sent to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. It showed that the Northeastern Supply Company received either \$7,335 or \$14,600 for trucking in handling of the food. There is some confusion as to the amount. But Mr. Hirschfeld reported he had not been able to verify Atwell's bill. The Atwell company received \$3 a day for a truck and its driver. Atwell took his word on the number of trucks used and how long they were used.

The report showed further that the trucks were kept days at a time at piers waiting for food shipments to arrive. There was much mystery about the whole trucking end of the case. Officials in the market department said William W. Smith, Deputy Commissioner, was in charge of the trucking and that his orders were to use only Atwell trucks.

Put In at Murphy's Request.

Smith was put into the department as a deputy at the request of Charles F. Murphy, who was always understood to be a friend of Atwell. Smith ran a restaurant at Third Avenue and Sixteenth Street, where the Tammany chief at one time spent many pleasant evenings. The Northeastern Supply Company also did about \$3,000 worth of ash trucking for the city last winter. Its offices are at Harris and East avenues, Hunter's Point, and the office of the corporation are George J. Atwell, president; Edward H. Walsh, secretary; Mrs. George J. Atwell, treasurer; and Harry Halpin, manager.

The Northeastern Wrecking Company's officers are George J. Atwell, president, and Edward H. Walsh, secretary. Mr. Untermeyer spent all day yesterday with the associate counsel preparing the case for the jury next week and developing the leads which will bring forth new evidence when the hearings are resumed after election. Stanley Richter, Atwell's son-in-law, is to assist the chief counsel before the jury. Mr. Richter was formerly an Assistant District Attorney.

NOT GUILTY, MCGRAW PLEADS TO INDICTMENT

Answers Charge of Violating Volstead Law.

John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, appeared yesterday before Judge Julius M. Mayer in the United States District Court and pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with possessing a bottle of whiskey last August 8 in violation of the Volstead law. The indictment followed an inquiry into a fight at the Lamba Club.

McGraw appeared in court with his counsel, Eugene F. McGee. After a brief consultation McGraw pleaded not guilty. This action came as a surprise, for it was generally supposed that he would prefer to pay the maximum fine of \$500 rather than go through a trial. He gave \$500 bail to insure his appearance when the case is called.

As he left the court room McGraw said he had nothing to say, adding that "it seems like a sort of joke to me."

TEAMSTERS WON'T WORK AT OLD PAY

Reject Offer of Bosses and Make Counter Proposal Demanding Raise.

READY TO ARBITRATE

Not in Favor of Strike, but Request Action on Terms by Friday.

Nearly 3,000 teamsters at a meeting last night in Webster Hall, at 119 East Eleventh Street, unanimously voted to reject the proposition of their employers that they work an hour more a day for the same money they are now receiving. At the same time the teamsters declared themselves not in favor of a strike, but willing to submit to arbitration.

A motion passed at the meeting authorized the chairman, H. Cashall, to appoint a committee of six men from the rank and file to present the teamsters' demand for an eight hour working day and an increase of \$7 a week. The committee was ordered to obtain a definite decision from the truck owners by next Friday night.

The committee appointed to present the demands to the truck owners is composed of Ben Cunningham, Mike Igoe, Jim Mullins, J. McCrane, Phil Gerald and Tom Haggerty.

The action taken last night means that the 3,000 local truckmen who have been threatening a general strike for nearly a week will continue work for at least another week, when the report of the committee will be made. It is hoped by many of the teamsters that an agreement can be reached, as they voiced at the meeting that they are not in favor of a general walkout.

J. Keyhoe, international trustee of the teamsters' union, told the men that the best results would be obtained by means of arbitration. He declared it was the gravest situation that the teamsters have ever faced, as economic conditions have entirely changed and that strikes of other unions during the last two months have not met with success. "The question of strike is one that must be carefully considered," said Keyhoe, "as such action at the present time would be playing into the hands of the boss truckmen. There is a powerful move on foot at present among the bankers of this city and this country to put the teamsters out of business in New York City. It is such action that we must face and must defeat."

When the counter demands of the bosses were read they were greeted by stamping, booing and hissing and shouts of "more on the demand!" and "Throw them in the basket!"

Similar action to that taken at the meeting in Webster Hall was taken at a meeting of 1,500 teamsters in Veronica Hall, Washington and Barrow streets, where a committee of three was selected to meet with the bosses and to report back to the local within a week.

KAUFMAN APPOINTED TO ASSIST CAFFEY

Instruction Is to Help the Lockwood Committee.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.

Attorney-General Palmer to-day announced the appointment of Joseph Kaufman, a New York attorney, as a special assistant to aid in investigation of the building situation in New York City and to conduct prosecutions if any violations of Federal statutes were found.

Mr. Kaufman has been instructed to cooperate with United States Attorney Caffey and to aid the Rockwood committee, turning over the information gathered by Department of Justice agents.

In announcing the appointment the Attorney-General stated that up to the present time there had been no facts developed on which prosecution could be based under the Federal statutes, but that if the inquiry developed any collusion or other violation of the law, Mr. Kaufman and Mr. Caffey would take prompt action in bringing prosecutions.

United States District Attorney Caffey said last night that the appointment of Joseph Kaufman as a special assistant to aid in the "building trust" investigation here had been made at his request by Attorney-General Palmer.

Mr. Caffey explained that Mr. Kaufman, who had had considerable experience with building material contracts and real estate was "especially equipped for the work."

"This office is giving every cooperation possible to the Joint Legislative Committee conducting the State inquiry," said Mr. Caffey. "We are turning over to the committee all evidence and information we get and the committee is in turn giving us their facts. We are getting stenographic copies of testimony which is being gone over thoroughly."

If any violations of the Federal laws develop we are going to prosecute to the fullest extent of the law."

QUAKER OATS PLANT CLOSED.

Port Dodge, Iowa, Oct. 29.—The Port Dodge plant of the Quaker Oats Company, employing 400 men, will shut down to-morrow "for an indefinite period," according to an announcement made by the company. Recent changes in business conditions have led to the shutdown, the company's statement said.

POLITICAL.

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ROOSEVELT-SMITH-WALKER-GOMPERS

WILL SPEAK AT
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
MASS MEETING
T-O-N-I-G-H-T
OTHER SPEAKERS

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise
Miss Harriet May Mills
Miss Dorothy Donnelly
Miss Sara Conboy
Antonio Zucca

James P. Holland
Dr. John W. Perilli
Hon. Salvatore A. Cotillo
Vito Contessa
Herman A. Metz

Under the auspices of Labor, Civic, Social and Educational Societies for the re-election of

GOVERNOR SMITH

Hon. George B. McClellan Will Preside

ADMISSION WITHOUT TICKET

WHAT IS A HOTEL? RENT LAW PUZZLE

Tenant Insists He Was Locked Out of an Apartment, Not a Rooming Place.

GOES TO HIGHER COURT

Legal Classification of Houses Interests Large Owners—Calder Attends Hearing.

The distinction between a hotel and an apartment house was the point in controversy in a hearing yesterday before Magistrate Max S. Levine in the West Side Court.

The hearing was held on an unlawful entry action brought by Isaac Kahn of 37 West Ninety-eighth Street against the Schuyler Arms Company, operating the Schuyler Arms apartment house in which Kahn lives. William C. MacKenzie, manager of the company, contended that the house was a hotel and that he had the right to lock Kahn out of his apartment when he refused to pay the rent demanded of him. Kahn contends that the place is an apartment house and therefore comes under the new rent laws.

Magistrate Levine held that the case was of such importance that he did not want to assume responsibility for deciding it. With the agreement of both sides the case was referred to Special Sessions for trial. MacKenzie was held in \$100 bail for his appearance when the case is called.

Kahn said that he had lived in the apartment for four years, first paying a rental of \$15 a month and later \$25. On September 1, he said, the company raised the rent to \$300. He offered the usual rent of \$25, but it was refused and a few days later he was locked out. MacKenzie was ordered by Magistrate Levine to restore full service to Kahn's apartment. Kahn will continue to live there until the case is settled, paying \$25 a month.

Several large apartment house owners, interested because of the question involving the classification of the house, were in court. Kahn represented that the "hotel services" referred to by the manager were the same as are provided in all first class apartment houses. He also said that during the four years he had lived there he had not seen a register for transient guests.

The action brought by Stoddard & Marks against Justice Edward B. La Fetra of the City Court, asking for a writ of mandamus compelling the Justice to sign a dispossessing warrant has been postponed until November 4. The case was due to come up yesterday before Justice John V. McFadyen in the Supreme Court. Argument on November 4 will be heard by Justice Leonard A. Gleicher.

Senator Calder appeared yesterday at the public hearing of the Aldermanic Committee on Public Welfare, of which Alderman W. T. Collins is chairman. The hearing was held for a discussion of the ordinance recently proposed by Alderman Collins to put into effect the law passed by the Legislature permitting municipalities to exempt new buildings from local taxation for a period of ten years. Senator Calder said that he thought an ordinance should be put on the books at once that would encourage private capital to enter into building homes. Costly buildings designed for private use, he said, should not be included in the exemption.

COURT HOUSE SET BACK FOR ONE MORE YEAR

Board of Estimate Declines to Reconsider Contracts.

There will be no new court house for at least a year.

The Board of Estimate yesterday ignored the demands of the Herrman & Grace Company and Dennis E. Connors, contractors, for the roofing and the brick work of the new court house, respectively, that the revocation of their contracts be reconsidered. Their communications were filed, though both contained intimations of forthcoming action against the city for damages.

One other action of the board, that of reconsidering its recent decision to readvertise for bids following revocation of the former contracts, appeared to seal the fate for the court house until the present rumormongering stirred up by the investigation of the building material situation and labor situation has been settled.

The only court house contract outstanding is that of Rodgers & Haggerty who are at work excavating and building the foundation for the building.

Their work is the first actual piece of construction since the city began to build the court house seventeen years ago. When the foundation is done it probably will be covered over to await the day when somebody will build some walls and a roof over it.

MEOLA CONVICTION UPHeld.

His Was First Prosecution as "Ambulance Chaser."

The first conviction of a person under section 23 of the penal law designed to prevent lawyers from using "ambulance chasers" was upheld by the Appellate Division in Brooklyn yesterday.

The conviction of Harry Meola, charged with illegally soliciting business for attorneys, was affirmed. Justice Jenks, speaking for the court, held that the proper exercise of the police power of the State. Eleven persons testified in the criminal proceeding that Meola sought suits for lawyers from them.

POLITICAL.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Rue de la Paix, Paris. Broadway at Ninth, New York Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 Store Hours, 9 to 5 Washington Arch. N. Y.

Be it Known and Remembered That We Courageously Let Go

before the last Fourth of July three-fourths of our great stock of merchandise and firmly refused placing orders with manufacturers, except at conciliatory prices in the interests of our patrons.

Our appreciative customers were benefited by the actuality of our concessions in prices, and the large quantity of goods so disposed of made room for us to take in ever since enormous quantities of whatever was desirable in freshness, quality and at reduced price.

Therefore, we have been and shall continue to be well prepared to offer every advantage to all who will trust us to watch the markets and guard the interests of all who look to us to secure lower prices.

The public are hereby assured that under no circumstances will we assist in palming off storage goods that are aged and impaired in fashion or quality or lacking something in construction no matter how cheap they may seem in the advertisements.

[Signed]

John Wanamaker

October 30, 1920.



500 Men's Overcoats Today, at next Season's prices \$58.50 to \$78.50

Regular stocks, made in accordance with our standard specifications. Good fabrics. Metropolitan cut. Good workmanship. Variety enough in color and style to satisfy personal preferences.

We have anticipated the season's reductions on overcoats of these grades.

Suits at \$58.50

A new lot of our regularly ordered Winter Suits, which were to have been priced half as much again

But, before they arrived, we put into effect our lower-price movement—and prices on these go down, accordingly.

They are well made and well finished suits—suits to delight the heart of the young man—suits for the hard-to-fit man of stout, tall or short proportions—suits in regular sizes in an array that permits of the widest choice.

The materials are handsome tweeds, chevots, unfinished worsteds and flannels in many shades and effects, such as heather mixtures, grays, browns, blues, in plain colorings or stripe effects such as invisible hair lines or two tone mixtures.

Also at lowered prices, other suits ranging in price from \$34.50 to \$74.50.

Small charge for alterations. No sales C. O. D.

No return of altered clothing.

Week-End Sweets

Cocoanut kisses, vanilla, strawberry and chocolate flavors—yum-yum!—special, Saturday, 60c lb. CAMEE chocolate-covered nougats, \$1.50 lb.

Eighth Gallery, New Building.
Down-Stairs Store, New Building.



Women's Fine Shoes, \$7.50 Factory Price

Hundreds of pairs—4 models, never out of style—sizes 2½ to 8, widths AA to D in the lot—(1) dull black calfskin, (2) tan calfskin, (3) black kidskin—all 8½ in. high, and (4) a tan grain leather brogue oxford.

First Floor, Old Building.

Trotteur, Afternoon and Evening Dresses, \$67.50

Normal prices are 20 to 85 per cent. more

The frocks are from the dressmaker who, we think, makes the most typically Parisian dresses in New York. They are of the best materials; colors well chosen; beautifully made and finished. Mostly only one dress of a model and not more than a few in the others.

Second Floor, Old Building.

Wana-Mackinaws, \$11.75

The best type of mackinaw that America can produce, made of specially shrunk woolen cloth that is practically rain proof. Plain colors, checks or the larger plaids—three models—ages 7 to 18 years.

Third Floor, Old Building.

Brogue Oxfords, only \$7.75 pair

This price is within a few cents of today's factory price. And the shoes—well, they are the most sensible and good-looking low shoes for winter wear you could wish. Good stout soles, broad across the ball of the foot, wide heels; of tan Norwegian grain leather, very durable.

We have 469 pairs, in sizes 6 to 10, widths A to D. A widths are lacking in sizes 6 and 6½; and D widths are lacking size 10. Otherwise, a good selection in all sizes and widths.

Burlington Arcade Floor, New Building.

Quilts—Reduced

Down quilts, single bed size, \$16.
Down quilts, single bed, extra long, \$18.
Down quilts, double bed size, \$17.
Down quilts, double bed size, extra long, \$20.

140, made in our own factory. Covered with plain colored sateen. Regular prices one-fourth more.

Wool quilts, single bed size, \$19.50. Only 40. Covered with figured tussah. In old rose and blue.

Fourth Gallery, New Building.